

W. J. G. Johnson  
Editor



Today's Weather: Moderate easterly winds. Gusting in showers. Cloudy with moderate showers and periods of rain. Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 29.91 mbs. 29.38 in. Temperature, 77.2 deg. F. Dew point, 76 deg. F. Relative humidity, 87%. Wind direction, E by S. Wind force, 12 knots. High water, 3 ft. 8 in. at 9:06 p.m. Low water, 3 ft. 7 in. at 21:42 p.m.

# The Hongkong Telegraph

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## COMMUNIST UPROAR IN LONDON PEACE ASSEMBLAGE

### Peking's Claim To UN Seat Urged

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

London, July 24. Two rival campaigns for peace are quarrelling in London. The highly acceptable National Peace Council called an all-party meeting today and roused the Communist Peace Campaigners to fury.

The National Peace Council put on the platform Mr. Norman Bower, a Conservative M.P.; the Secretary of the National Liberal Association; Woodrow and Wyatt, Labour M.P.s and former Leftist M.P. Komi Zilliacus.

They were all speaking in favour of the admission of Communist China to the Security Council.

But this did not satisfy the Communist Peace Campaigners. Their efforts in London last week had got off the mark with a peace rally in Trafalgar Square, Mrs. Erenburg, Russian novelist and propagandist, had been given a British visa to come to this rally. But Stalin's peace men could not tolerate a rival group speaking for peace. They all turned out, ready to shout at the Holborn Hall. They remained quiet until Soviet aggression and atom bomb were mentioned. Then peace was abandoned for rowdy shouting.

#### NOT APPEASMENT

Canon L. J. Collins of Saint Paul's set off the uproar which revealed the strength of the communist faction in the audience.

He was absolutely against the use of atom bomb in any circumstances. He said he was one of the few who publicly protested against dropping the atom bomb on Hiroshima and Nagasaki—but thought that if a bomb was dropped, he would have placed the responsibility for it on the Soviet Union.

It was several minutes before the uproar caused by this remark subsided sufficiently for him to be able to say that it was not by appearance that he should be admitted to the podium where the Security Council

#### THE FORMULA

He formula for ending the Korean conflict, admission of Communist China into the Security Council, a general ceasefire, reparation of the created ones by neutral powers, preferably from India and Indonesia, and then negotiations of peace terms.

The all-party National Peace Council was unanimous that work in the armament depot of the People's Government of China should be admitted to the podium where the Security Council

## Kuomintang Reform Drive

ALTHOUGH it might be reckless to attempt to predict the course of events affecting the destinies of China, the announcement by Chiang Kai-shek of drastic reform measures to resuscitate the Kuomintang and give the Party a new lease of life is not likely immediately to instil confidence. Even the phase: "It's never too late to mend" seems, at this stage, to be hardly applicable, for the real damage was done years ago, and the prospects of recovery look exceedingly slim. Such is the past reputation of the Kuomintang, rotten with corruption and self-seeking, that genuine belief in a complete change of heart and mind at thehest of the Generalissimo is difficult to rouse. By contrast, all objective surveys of the behaviour of Communist officialdom throughout the country, strongly as we disapprove the ideology, do convey the impression that despite loosening of controls caused by the rapid extension of the territory to be governed, the Communist Party so far cannot be accused of knavery and corruption. Officials have been stolid, but disciplined and correct. Indeed, other things being equal—and of course they are not—it is more than probable that the peoples of places like Shanghai and Canton given a choice between Communist habits in exercising authority which they know and the return of the Kuomintang administration, redeemed and devils cast out, which is promised, would plump for the existing regime. Were it possible to demonstrate real sincerity among the official group in living up to Chiang Kai-shek's exhortations no much the better, and it would be an entirely different story. None will doubt for a moment that Chiang Kai-shek has the soundest intentions. No more solid earnest could be provided than by the expulsion of Dr T. V. Soong and Dr H. H. Kung, long prominent in the Nationalist Government, and closely related to Madame Chiang. The notorious CC

clique is to be purged from Party councils and it has been clearly indicated that Generalissimo will brook no malfeasance in office and will have no hesitation in dealing severely with an individual proven guilty of offence. Unfortunately, the best of intentions need wholehearted co-operation and great deal of excellent example must be set before the Kuomintang is capable of wiping out acid thoughts derived from past experience. And it needs to be demonstrated quickly. As Chiang Kai-shek said when presenting a formal resolution calling for a thorough overhaul of the Kuomintang organisation, if the Party cannot maintain its position firmly, plot its future course definitely with an unmistakable spirit of good faith and honesty manifesting itself, and the people's needs held paramount, Taiwan will lose its political value even if the island can be held militarily. Good wishes, however, will accompany the effort, even though much has to happen favourable to the Nationalists before the Generalissimo's further ambition, a return in force to the mainland and establishment of a revived National Government, can be regarded as anything but remote.

Incidentally, it is to be noted that the United States Government intends to be quite impartial in carrying out its non-invasion policy. Active measures will be taken to interfere with an attack on Formosa or from Formosa on the mainland. No other decision was, of course, feasible. The guiding factor is the necessity of keeping the Communists and the Nationalists from embroiling themselves in bitter intercine war and endangering the attempt to prevent the Korea conflict from spreading. Chiang's anxiety is readily understood. Time might prove to be the essence of success. The longer the Peking regime consolidates its grip on the country, the harder will be the task of staging a serious challenge.

## Security Council Meeting

Lake Success, July 24. The Security Council will meet tomorrow to receive the first report of the situation in Korea from General Douglas MacArthur, the Commander-in-Chief of the United Nations forces. It was announced here today.

The Council is not expected to take any action on the report, which has already been circulated to delegations represented on the Council.—Reuter.

## Up For The First Time



Old soldiers of Ladysmith and Mons went up in one of those new-fangled flying machines the other day and passed over Chelsea Royal Hospital. Margaret Rowland is pointing out the sights to two of the guests, one 70 years of age and the other 76.

## Grave Disclosure By Mr Attlee: Naval Sabotage

London, July 24.

The Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, told Parliament today that the blowing up of nine ammunition barges at Portsmouth on July 11 was due to sabotage. It had not yet been possible to establish who did it.

Mr Attlee said that the fire which led to the explosion was caused "maliciously by some person or persons unknown."

But enough was known about the means employed to blow up the barges to allow the Government to conclude that the explosion was caused by neutral powers, probably from India and Indonesia, and then negotiations of peace terms.

The all-party National Peace Council was unanimous that work in the armament depot of the People's Government of China should be admitted to the podium where the Security Council

London, July 24. Mr Attlee said that the facts he gave today were from the interim report of the Board of Inquiry set up to probe the explosion.

The Court of Inquiry has heard evidence from workmen near the ammunition barge when the fire began.

The workmen have adamantly maintained that the fire and explosions were due to sabotage.

The probe came after a 15-year-old student of a girls' school in North London made a claim at Saturday's meeting of the British Peace Committee, which organised the "Peace" demonstration at Trafalgar Square, that she helped to organise the collection of 150 signatures at her school.

The girl also asserted that 150 boys at a grammar school in South-East London had signed the peace petition.—Reuter.

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#### NO AMATEUR

The Court of Inquiry—which is continuing its investigation—is understood to have decided already that the sabotage was not the work of an amateur.

On July 17 the Admiralty announced that "unexpected mechanical troubles" had occurred in the British destroyer Cavendish and said that "possibility of sabotage could not be ruled out."

But two days later a naval spokesman suggested that the discovery of nuts and bolts in machinery in the ship was "very much more likely to be bad workmanship."

Unofficial reports have suggested that security men are investigating suspected sabotage in two other destroyers.—Reuter.

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Mr Attlee said that Mr Acheson gave the Committee "a very comprehensive review" of the whole situation in Korea and other danger spots in the Middle East, the Far East, and Europe.—Reuter.

## HEAVIEST FIGHTING OF KOREA WAR DEVELOPING

### Cavalry Division Attacked Front, Sides And Rear HOLDING ON DOGGEDLY

Tokyo, July 25.

The United States First Cavalry Division held doggedly to its line on the Taejon front today after stopping the North Koreans in the second day of offensive which seemed to be developing into one of the biggest battles of the war. The Communists were attacking frontally and on both flanks.

A strong force of enemy troops had also filtered through a gap in the First Division's line and was attacking rear positions.

To the northeast of the Taejon battle, the 25th Infantry Division smashed—for the second straight day—an enemy attack on a smaller but fierce scale aimed at Kunchon on the Taejon-Pusan highway.

In the west, enemy columns which had thrust down the coast with only South Korean national police to oppose them, reached the South Korean naval base of Mokpo near the tip of the southwest coast, 220 miles south of the 38th parallel frontier from which the North Koreans launched the invasion exactly one month ago.

In this western drive, the enemy troops had swept back on their heels on Sunday in the first day of offensive on this front. They threw about 5,000 fresh troops spearheaded by tanks into a second attack yesterday. The enemy opened with a frontal attack then attacked on the right flank. It looked, until nearly noon, as if the Communists faced a serious and perhaps disastrous defeat.

The situation changed suddenly and seriously about noon. The enemy managed to filter strong forces of men camouflaged with leaves and bushes between two First Cavalry units on the left flank. The enemy opened up in the First Cavalry's rear with rifles, machine-guns and mortar fire.

Hearings began today on the Government's home front programme.

Mr. W. Stuart Symington, Chairman of the National Security Resources Board, which has the job of planning for production, home front controls and civil defense in the event of war, told Senators that price and manpower controls were under consideration and might be requested later.

"Manpower shortage in this emergency will be more pressing than ever before," he said, adding, "There is a great new demand for manpower, which has become very real and practical to the security of the United States in this air atomic age—civil defence."—Reuter.

## PARADE TO UN COLOURS

Lake Success, July 24. The United Nations today announced a firm offer from Thailand of a combat team of 4,000—officers and men to fight in Korea beside the battle-hardened American GIs.

It was indicated that Gen. Gay felt that the position was safe. That no cold withdrawal from the front line at any time if his felt necessary;

2. If his men succeeded in stopping this all-out enemy drive, the Communists might face a disaster.

Reports of growing Communist concentrations building.

(Cont'd. on Page 5, Col. 1)

## Leopold Declines Rule By Proxy

Brussels, July 24.

King Leopold of the Belgians, back on the throne after six years' exile, has "no intention of ruling by proxy," the Minister of the Interior, M. Albert Vleeschouwer, said here today.

Isolated incidents of bomb explosions and anti-Leopold demonstrations were no evidence of a widespread revolutionary tendency, he added.

At the same time, Belgian Socialists embarked on the "second round" of their agitation against the King with a manifesto calling on all Belgians to fight a campaign of "non-co-operation and active resistance."

An official of the Socialist-controlled General Federation of Labour, Belgium's largest trade union, described the strikes as "unofficial and spontaneous."

He would not say whether the union was planning to call a nationwide anti-Leopold general strike.

"A general strike at the present time would be ineffective as this is a general shut-down week and most workers are away on their annual holidays," he said.—Reuter.

#### STRIKES BEGIN

The first anti-Leopold industrial strikes broke out today. About 2,000 men in four small plants in the Liege area stopped work as a protest against the presence of the monarch in the country.

Dine

At the

S.G.

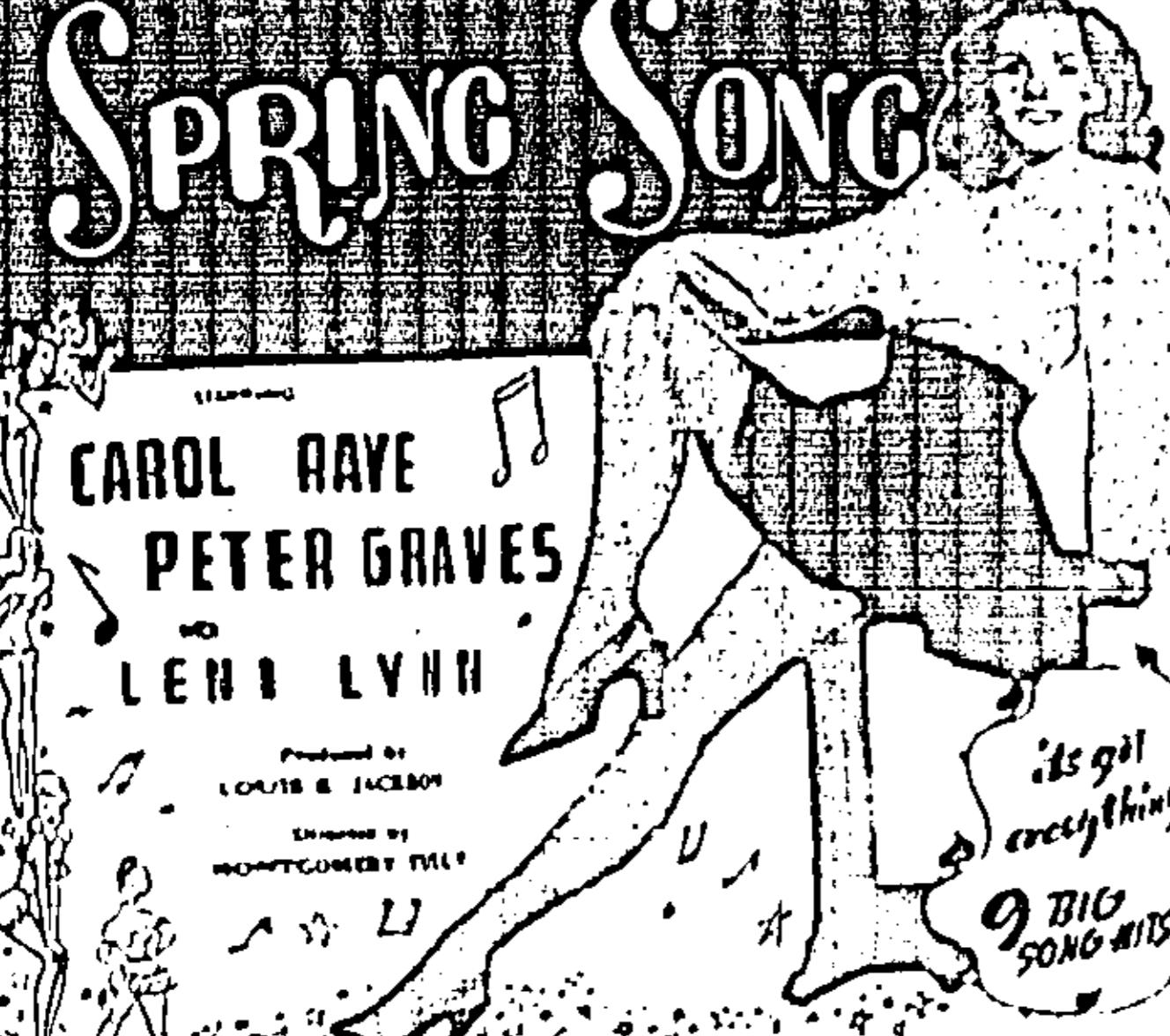
For Reservations

Tel: 2780



SHOWING TO-DAY  
FOUR SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.  
MUSIC! ROMANCE! COMEDY!

SPRING SONG



ADDED: LATEST GAUMONT BRITISH NEWS: Wimbledon Final—British Fleet in Korean Waters—H.M.S. Jamaica Hit by Shells, etc.

NEXT ATTRACTION

LONDON FILMS PRESENT  
EILEEN HERLIE  
The Great Dramatic Actress  
In her first Starring Picture

THE ANGEL  
WITH THE  
TRUMPET  
costarring  
NORMAN WOODWARD • BASIL SYDNEY



270, Queen's Rd. Central, Phone 25720

SHOWING TO-DAY  
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.  
GRAND DOUBLE ATTRACTION

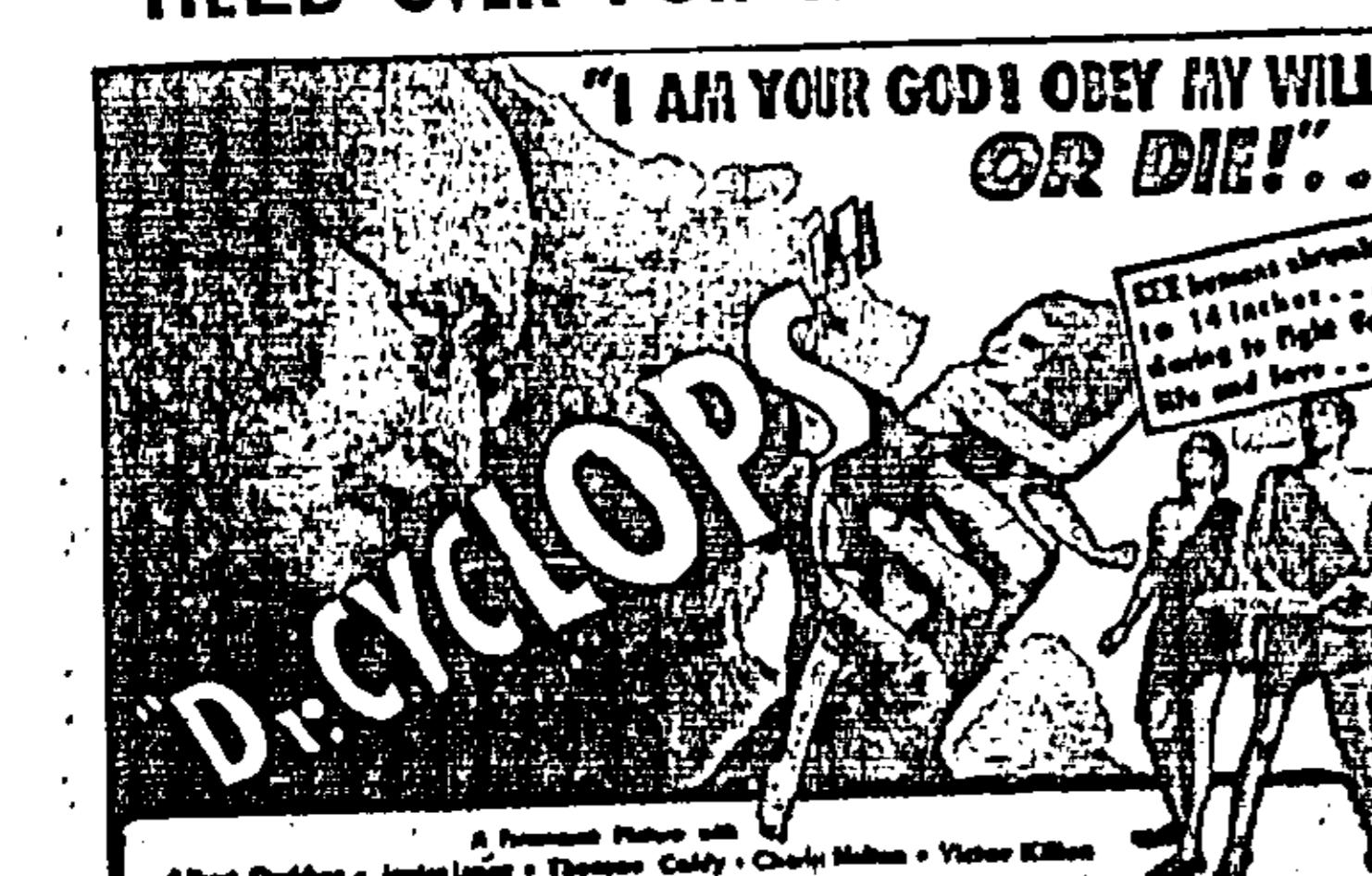


ALSO



SHOWING  
TO-DAY  
LIBERTY  
AT 2.30, 5.30,  
7.30 & 9.30  
P.M.

HELD OVER FOR ONE MORE DAY



Added: Latest Paramount Newsreels: "Crisis in Korea."

NEXT CHANGE  
RETURN ENGAGEMENT BY PUBLIC REQUEST!



Home of the Brave

## WOMAN'S SENSE

### At Last The Beaches Are Losing Their Drabness

EILEEN ASCROFT

BRITAIN'S holiday beaches are becoming more fashion-conscious. A week-end South Coast tour revealed that resorts are gayer than pre-war, that Englishwomen are no longer afraid of the brighter, stronger colours; that Englishmen are at last adopting cooler, more sensible hot-weather clothes.

Chief criticism would be of the wet-weather clothes. It is disillusioning to see smart frocks covered with dowdy mackintoshes.

#### Top marks

BRIGHTON.—Calf-length teams more popular than shorts or slacks. Lots of strapless cotton evening frocks for dancing. Good idea: two friends had each bought a wool twin-set and exchanged cardigans so that the white cardigan was worn over the black sweater, and the black over white.

DANCING.—Black linen shorts and yellow cotton towelling shirt for tennis.

SEAFORD.—Tartan slacks on a cold day worn with a red wool blouse.

HOTTINGDEAN.—Only bikini swim-suit in black worn by a girl with a deep tan.

FASTHOURLINE.—Bright checked canvas and leather hold-all beach bags; outsize initialized bathing towels; and black patent leather beach sandals.

WORTHING.—Mother and baby sun in matching grey flannel shorts and white silk shirts.

HOVE.—Nurserymaid in cherry-red cotton dress, white sandals and white voile cap, collar and cuffs.

FIRST of the Paris millinery collection will be shown. Forecasts are for flat-on shapes, variations of the beret, bright colours, lots of velvet, veiling, and bead bonnets for evening wear.

London models are also featuring velvet beret caps, versions of the beret and veiling in all forms from the brief "visor" veil to floating clouds of tulle.

Black is the fad-faving favourite, the new bright colours include Tangerine (tangerine with more red in it to make it easier to wear), Khamsin (ranging in depth from beige to yellow tones) and Golders Green (a vivid shade of emerald green).

#### Dancers' Costumes Adapted For Sportswear

REFRESHING shirt and blouse ideas—with a Latin American flavour—showed up in gay, colourful costumes for a ballet company, at the Broadway Theatre.

The women's costumes were typically ruffly and Latin American, when not designed for 1920's nostalgia. The colours were inspirational. But there were innumerable tops worn by the male dancers which fit right into current views of sportswear designing, and offer some good suggestions. The mandarin-middy in one part of "Brazilian Suite," for example, has a navy band around the sleeves starting at the top level of a navy border band on the shirt body.

Some others were shirts with ruffles running around sleeves and body, starting below a dropped shoulder line (this looks like a good suggestion for "fancy shirts" to top slim shirts); the jackets opened to the waist, bloused and belted, with tiny pom-poms. In "Veracruzana," the tapered-loose hipbone length white shirts with yellow bands running down the front and back in three panels, and around the hem.

\* \* \*

A pretty good working-out of permanent pleating for active tennis wear in the new ballet, "Jeux," which the Ballet Theatre company is introducing in its season at the Centre Theatre can be seen.

The ballet, an episode on a tennis court, shows that all the movements of a fast game, will not upset a pleated skirt of the permanent type, though the stiff accordion pleating does not move in graceful lines, but rather stands away from the figure.

The one-piece dresses of white crepe have fitted bodices with open necklines fitted in with sharp red and blue accents. David Folkes designed the dresses.



#### PARIS PUTS THE HATS ON SHOW

White satin is stitched with pearls and matched in blue. In this evening bonnet which Gilbert O'Roarke shows in his Paris collection for autumn. There are white satin gauntlets to match.

Most of the smaller hats have a forward movement with winged effect usually of feathers. High-crowned berets are appearing again while more dressy hats are quite large with wide brims usually associated with summer.

English women are becoming more hat conscious.

Whether it is the "You look better in a hat" advertising by 77 dozen,

campaign or the greater selection of smart models in the shops costing under £1 figures for hat sales reveal a 37 percent increase on last year. One store reports the sale of 3000 during the last four months; another that a smart gros-grain four-way beret selling at less than £1 had to be re-ordered by 77 dozen.

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## WHAT'S IN A NAME?

# Nothing—to do with the spelling

By Robert Musel

## LONDON.

AFTER months of study, Sid Reznick has announced the Reznick formula for pronouncing British proper names—"the older the family, the less the name is pronounced as it is spelled."

This philological discovery, guaranteed to make easier the life of any tourist, stemmed from the fact that Reznick (pronounced Reznick) writes jokes for such people as Al Jolson, Ed Wynn, Milton Berle and Jimmy Durante.

### Our secret agents in Holland

## THE HAGUE.

THE committee of inquiry which has been investigating the conduct of the Dutch war-time Government in London is to publish its report on the circumstances in which a German counter-espionage organisation known as the "England Spiel" succeeded in penetrating the activities of the British Special Operations Executive and thus for a time frustrated the operations of British-trained Dutch agents parachuted into Holland.

The committee firmly rejects all suggestions of treachery or other improper motives on the part of the British or the Netherlands authorities.

Such theories were threatening seriously to undermine confidence both in the Netherlands and the British authorities. But the committee criticised the Netherlands' secret service, the British SOE and the Netherlands Government for serious mistakes.

## FRANKNESS

These, it says, may have been partly due to the exceptional circumstances prevailing when the services charged with the sending of agents started their activities.

The committee had ample discussions in London with several officers of the British services, and there was great frankness on the British side.

The committee dismisses as unfounded the allegation that Christian Lindemann, also known as "King Kong," a resistance worker who went over to the Germans, gave them information about the Arnhem operation two days in advance.

### TESTING AIR IN CITIES

THE atmosphere of nine cities and towns is being tested at St. Bartholomew's Hospital to discover if smoke has any bearing on the cause of lung cancer. This is disclosed in the 1949 report of the British Empire Cancer Campaign, presented at the annual meeting at the House of Lords.

The places are London, Sheffield, Manchester, Liverpool, Burnley, Bilton (Staffs), Hull, Bristol and Leicester. Benzene, a hydrocarbon, was detected in suspended matter obtained from the air of all of them. Samples are still being received.

No evidence has been found so far of any formation of benzene by the combustion of tobacco. A wide variation has been found in the amount of arsenic contained in various brands of cigarettes, and it seems likely that this may be related to the spraying of the plants with insecticide.

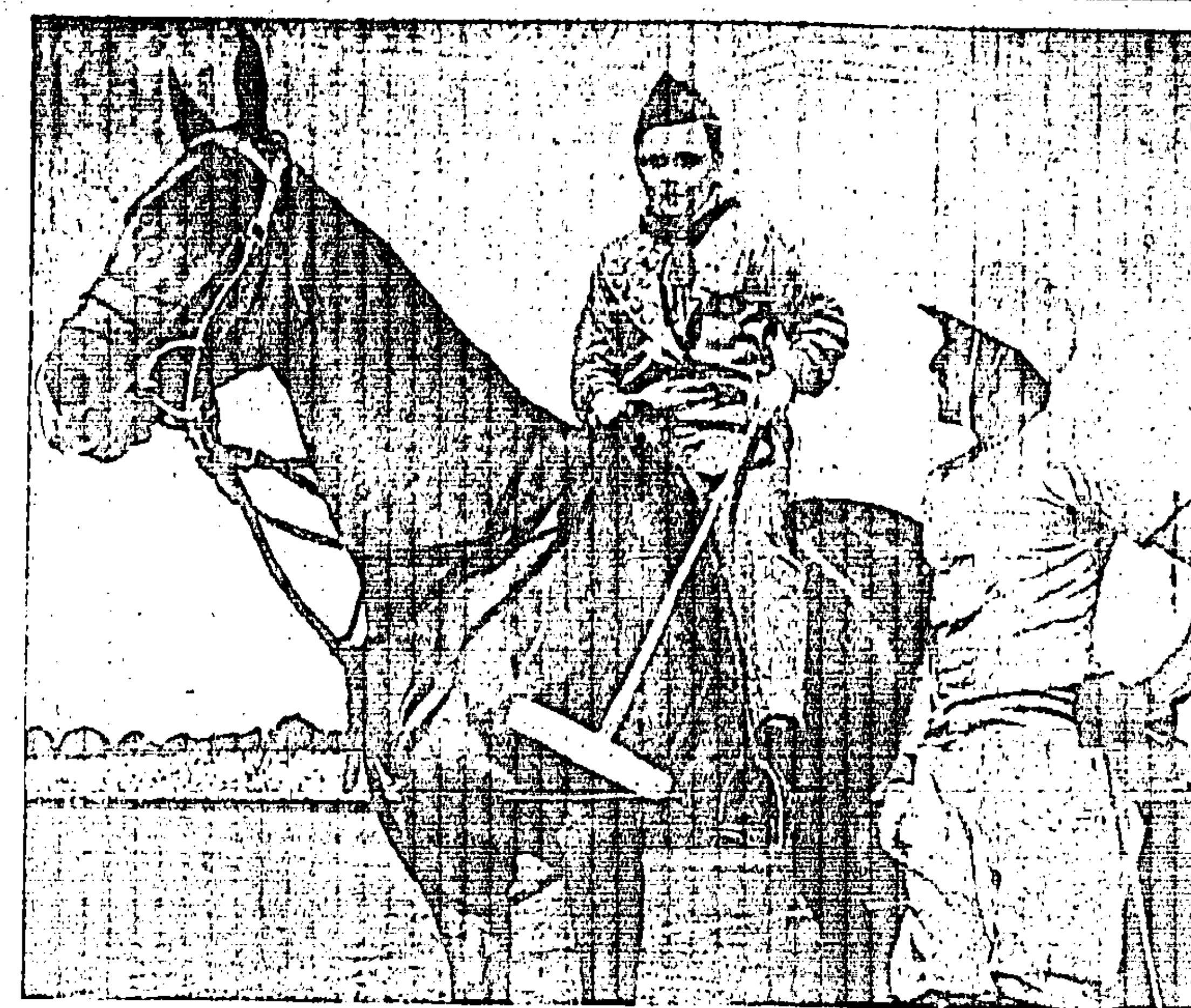
The Duke of Gloucester, president, presented the Nuffield trophy, an annual competition in raising funds for the Cancer Campaign, to Wellington, Salop. He said that the town organised 74 functions, bringing more than £1,340 to the campaign.

## K. O. CANNON



Price: 2s. 9d. Artistic and exciting.—J. A. A.

—(London Express Service)



During a benefit polo match in Westbury, N.Y., Boy Scout David Fleming tries out the saddle of a polo pony owned by high-scoring Alan Corey, of the Meadowbrook polo team. Meadowbrook took on the Runson team, and the proceeds went to the Boy Scouts of America.

## Ex-RAF men show London to 9 Texas girls

## THEY REPAY WARTIME HOSPITALITY

NINE girls from Texas are in England as the guests of nine ex-RAF officers who were trained in Texas during the war. The girls, university graduates, are on a tour of Europe.

They have been persuaded to stay longer than they planned in England so that the ex-fliers can return the hospitality. American families gave them in wartime.

Man behind the scheme is 25-year-old Pat Fletcher, sales manager to a London firm of wine merchants.

"The people in Texas during the war lent us their cars, gave us the keys to their homes, took us to parties, theatres and sporting events," he said.

We want to prove our gratitude by showing these girls a little English hospitality.

### 1949 children taller and heavier

BETWEEN 1938 and 1949 the average height of London school-children increased by three-quarters of an inch and their average weight by 13 lb. These figures are given in a report by Sir Alan Daley, L.C.C. School Medical Officer.

The report, the first survey of its kind covering the L.C.C. area to be issued for 11 years, was submitted to the Education Committee on June 21. It will be published soon.

The survey summarises the improvement in physical standards among pupils in the past decade with this words: "It is as though by pre-war scales of growth the post-war children were three months older than indicated by their year of birth."

## BIGGER SOUTH

The averages for both height and weight tend to be greater south of the Thames than north of the river. They are highest in the south-west, Battered and Wansdyke.

The lowest are in the north-east, Hackney, Shoreditch, St. Pancras, Newington, Bethnal Green, the City of London, Poplar and Stepney. Height and weight increases in the south-west area are about twice as great as in the north-east.

The report points out that over the past 10 years changes in weight have been on an average proportionate to changes in height. "Children of today are not merely heavier or merely taller than their parents were, but are members of a generation altogether of greater physique."

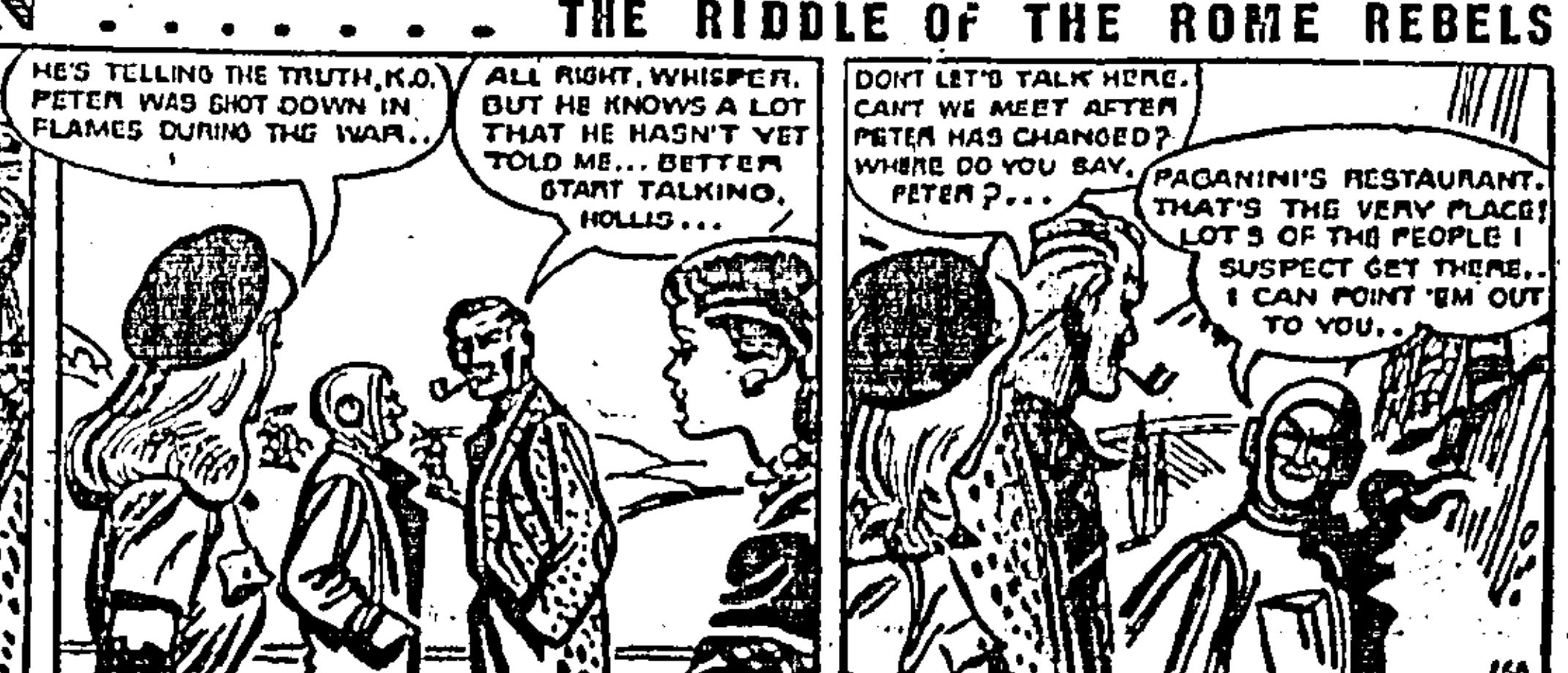
men put on their white-blouse uniforms and started shooting traitors.

Now Belgian commemorates that stirring day with a set of three friendship stamps. They show the tanks, the crests of Britain and Belgium, and the memorial to British troops at Hertin.

Price: 2s. 9d. Artistic and exciting.—J. A. A.

—(London Express Service)

## THE RIDDLE OF THE ROME REBELS



BEFORE the races at Henley, two Thames phenomena went afoul in a double scull: Karl Bernon and J. Beresford. Their combined ages total 153 years.

They were watched by H. T. Illeissta, who won the Olympic Sculls in 1908 when he was only 10½. He is now 82.

At the same time a crew of London veterans went out. Among them were Percy Beale, deputy cashier of the Bank of England; H. R. A. Edwards, who once won three finals at Henley in one day; and four other winners of the Grand, all now over 40.

The students get free board and lodging and free beer. But their living conditions are rough.



cease publication after its next issue in September. Now Writing was first published in 1930, was taken over by Penguin Books in 1940. During the war its circulation reached 100,000, but has since dropped greatly.

The latest issue had 124 pages of text, 16 of illustrations. It sold for 1s. 6d., carried no advertisements.

Wrote editor John Lehmann in the foreword: "Would it need a new war to revive interest in the battles of the spirit, the arts of peace?"

## Working holiday

IT took Miss Martha Snader, 23-year-old American, three years to save around £150 for her first holiday abroad. Now she is in London, and she is spending five weeks of her month's holiday doing social work at the Women's University Settlement, Southwark. She is one of a party of three volunteers.

Martha, slim, 5ft. 3in., with short curly brown hair, works at a Philadelphia boys' school as a secretary.

She insists she is not a typical American girl. "I'm not crazy about the movies, I think television a waste of money. I do not like jitterbugging and jazz, and I like doing things quietly and avoiding crowds,"

## Sir Adrian returns

SIR ADRIAN BOULT, who has just left the BBC after 20 years as conductor of the BBC Symphony Orchestra, left the says.



Sir Adrian.....after 20 years, he leaves BBC

Guernsey after a fortnight's holiday there. For the first four days of his holiday he did nothing but eat and sleep.

Said Sir Adrian: "The BBC have been squeezing the orange dry. Part of the process was the terrifying amount of modern music they gave me. When I gave my last BBC concert it was absolutely whacked."

## Unknown Rembrandt

AN unrecorded Rembrandt, a landscape, is to be sold at Sotheby's this month. Seller is Charles John Robert Hepburn-Stuart-Forbes-Trefusis, 87-year-old Clinton.

The Rembrandt measures 20½in. by 16½in., is signed; the date is indistinct. It has been in Lord Clinton's collection at Bicton, East Budleigh, Devon.

## Magazine closing down

LATEST victim of the 1950 magazine stamp is Penguin New Writing, which will

She wears little make-up. At home she lives with her widowed mother. She is always in bed by 11 p.m.

## Medal of the week

MR NIGEL BIRCH (C. West Flint).

A girl whose face is covered with paint has an advantage with me over one whose isn't

## 100 years ago

From the Evening Standard, July 8, 1850

LORD CHAMBERLAIN'S office:

Notice is hereby given that owing to the alarming illness of HRH the Duke of Cambridge, the Drawing-Room intended to be held by Her Majesty at St. James's Palace tomorrow and the State Ball at Buckingham Palace on Wednesday next, will not take place.

By footpath: The Duke, the wife of George III, died at 10 o'clock that night, aged 76. His death, said the official bulletin, was "completely sudden" and "without suffering."

—(London Express Service)



These Cuban swimmers smile confidently in Havana as they prepare to work out in nearby waters. They're going to try to swim from Bahia Honda, about 100 miles west of Havana, to Key West, Fla., or approximately 120 miles. Left to right are: Johnny Cortinas; Leonel Vigil; Bernardo Martinez; Jose Conill, and Rolando Elejido, coach of the other four.

## CROCODILE SKIN INDUSTRY

Bar - Es - Salam.—Colonial Development Corporation experts have been examining the potentialities of the crocodile-skin industry, which is now flourishing in Mwanza, on Lake Victoria, Tanganyika. Although their recommendations are not known, Mwanza merchants are discussing a floating tanning factory on the lake.

Tanganyika produces about 700 skins monthly, about a third of East Africa's total. Though exploitation of crocodiles is a post-war industry, it is providing Tanganyika with valuable export trade.



# KOREA MEANS MONEY PROBLEMS TO U.S.

*"This status, which is neither all-out war nor peace, may last for 10 years"*

## Truman asks for \$10 billion for defence

Washington, July 24.

President Truman late today asked Congress for a supplementary appropriation of US\$10,486,976,000 to meet the Korean situation and build up United States defence. This is the appropriation which he announced last week he would request. It is in addition to the pending \$13,500,000,000 regular funds for the armed forces.

### KOREAN FIGHTING.

(Continued from Page 1.)

up for a major offensive brought Allied air forces out in some of their bitterest raids today as sites cleared and gave Australian and American airmen their chance to hammer away at focal points of Communist strength.

Northern troops pushed cautiously and almost unopposed down the west coast to capture Kynja, threatening from the west the South Korean defence triangle formed by the provisional capital, Taegu, the main supply port of Pusan and the American beachhead at Pohang.

Today's action near Tongdon, on the central front, in which American troops successfully defied both frontal assaults and flanking attacks, saw air-ground co-operation in close fighting at its best.

#### TANKS HIT

Headquarters confirmed that five or six North Korean tanks were knocked out. One more was reported to be out of action this morning and possibly another.

The renewed Northern activity in the Yonlongdo area followed 24 hours' heavy artillery and mortar bombardment near the Allie lines.

But American guns countered strongly and backed up North Korean concentrations.

They plastered a Communist battery and effectively blasted North Korean mortars and attacking infantry each time they moved.

The Korean drive was mounted by a large force, believed to be part of the army which stormed Taejon. It consisted both of uniformed troops, guerrillas, and well-equipped cavalry with automatic weapons.

The Communists, as usual, prepared for the drive with overnight "feeler" patrols to locate American positions and determine their strength, but neither patrols nor the following attack succeeded.

One factor which greatly assisted the Americans in avoiding encirclement was the evacuation of Korean civilians from the battle zone.

After yesterday's warning that in future all Koreans moving in the combat area would be regarded as North Koreans, large numbers streamed out last night.

#### AIR. H.Q. MOVED

Three out of eight tanks which tried to open the right flank of the Yonlongdo defences were knocked out by tank busters, and another two by supporting aircraft before the attackers—estimated at a battalion of infantry—turned and withdrew.

The American Far East Air Force today moved its fighting headquarters to Korea. A communiqué from General Douglas MacArthur's headquarters announced that South Korean divisions had withdrawn to "more tenable positions" two miles south of Yongju, 45 miles inland from the east coast.

The communiqué, which was issued at midnight, said that American and South Korean divisions along the Taejon-Yongju front—from the area of the former temporary capital to the east coast—continued to knock back repeated North Korean attacks.—Reuter and United Press.

## Prisoners On Parade In Seoul

South Korean Army Headquarters, July 24.

Fifty American prisoners were paraded through the streets of Seoul by the Communists to show the "Northern superiority," according to Korean doctors who escaped from the former capital.

The doctor said today that some people in Seoul believed that the parade was not of Americans, but of Russians dressed in American uniform. The doctor walked from Seoul in 10 days, disguised as a peasant.

He said he saw one "reactionary" executed.

Seoul was flooded with pictures of Stalin and the Northern leader, he added.—Reuter.

The supplementary request was divided as follows: Army, \$3,063,000,000. Navy and Marine Corps, \$2,618,000,000. Air Force, \$4,535,000,000. Other Defence Department activities, \$210,000,000.

Estimates called for an increase in the planned strength of military personnel by about \$600,000.

In a letter to Representative Sam Rayburn, Speaker of the House, President Truman stated: "The purpose of the proposed estimates is twofold:

Firstly, to meet the immediate situation in Korea; secondly, to provide for an early but orderly build-up of our military forces to a state of readiness designed to deter further acts of aggression."

Mr Truman said additional requirements for Korea were "urgently needed and will receive first priority. In the execution of programmes recommended".

The rapid expansion of the armed forces would be done in an orderly, efficient and economical manner, according to the need for flexibility to meet changing conditions.

Of the total estimate sent to Congress, \$1,342,000,000 is for military pay, clothing and allowances; \$2,504,000,000 is for operation and maintenance of planes, planes, guns and ships.

#### Air needs

Aircraft production needs were estimated at \$3,344,000,000; ship construction \$145,000,000 and procurement of tanks, guns, field artillery, electronic and other equipment \$2,616,000,000.

High priority construction and research development, industrial mobilisation and miscellaneous armed forces activities were placed at \$163,976,000.

In a separate message, the President also asked for \$20,000,000 supplementary appropriation for selective service and \$10,000,000 for the Presidential emergency fund.—United Press.

## Irish Embassy In London

London, July 24.

The status of the British and Eire representatives in Dublin and London has been raised to that of Ambassadors by agreement between the two countries, it was announced here tonight.

Sir Gilbert Lathwaite, present British representative in Eire, will present his Ambassadorial credentials to President O'Kelly on Wednesday.

Mr John W. Dunphy, Eire High Commissioner in London, will present his credentials to the King on the same day.—Reuter.

#### SIDE GLANCES

## 3 CAUSES OF DEATH BY A-BOMB

London, July 24.

British atomic experts back from a visit to Japan estimate that deaths there from atomic bombing were due to three causes, most victims dying from injuries and burns caused by the blast.

They gave these causes of death:

(1) Heat flash—20 to 30 percent.

(2) Injuries and burns caused by the blast—50 to 60 percent.

(3) Radio activity—15 to 20 percent.

Mr Geoffrey de Freitas, Home Office Under-Secretary, told Parliament today that these figures were given in an official memorandum on atomic warfare, "a very important document", which would be published on Wednesday.

In a foreword, the Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, said: "We shall not abandon our hope that an effective system of international control may ultimately be adopted by the United Nations, and we for our part will do all in our power to make such an arrangement possible."

"In the meanwhile, we must proceed with our civil defence preparations on the basis that in the event of war we might be subjected to atomic attack."

Mr. De Freitas gave these facts in a debate on Britain's civil defence, which includes the protection of the civilian population against atomic weapons.

#### PREVENTION OF FIRE

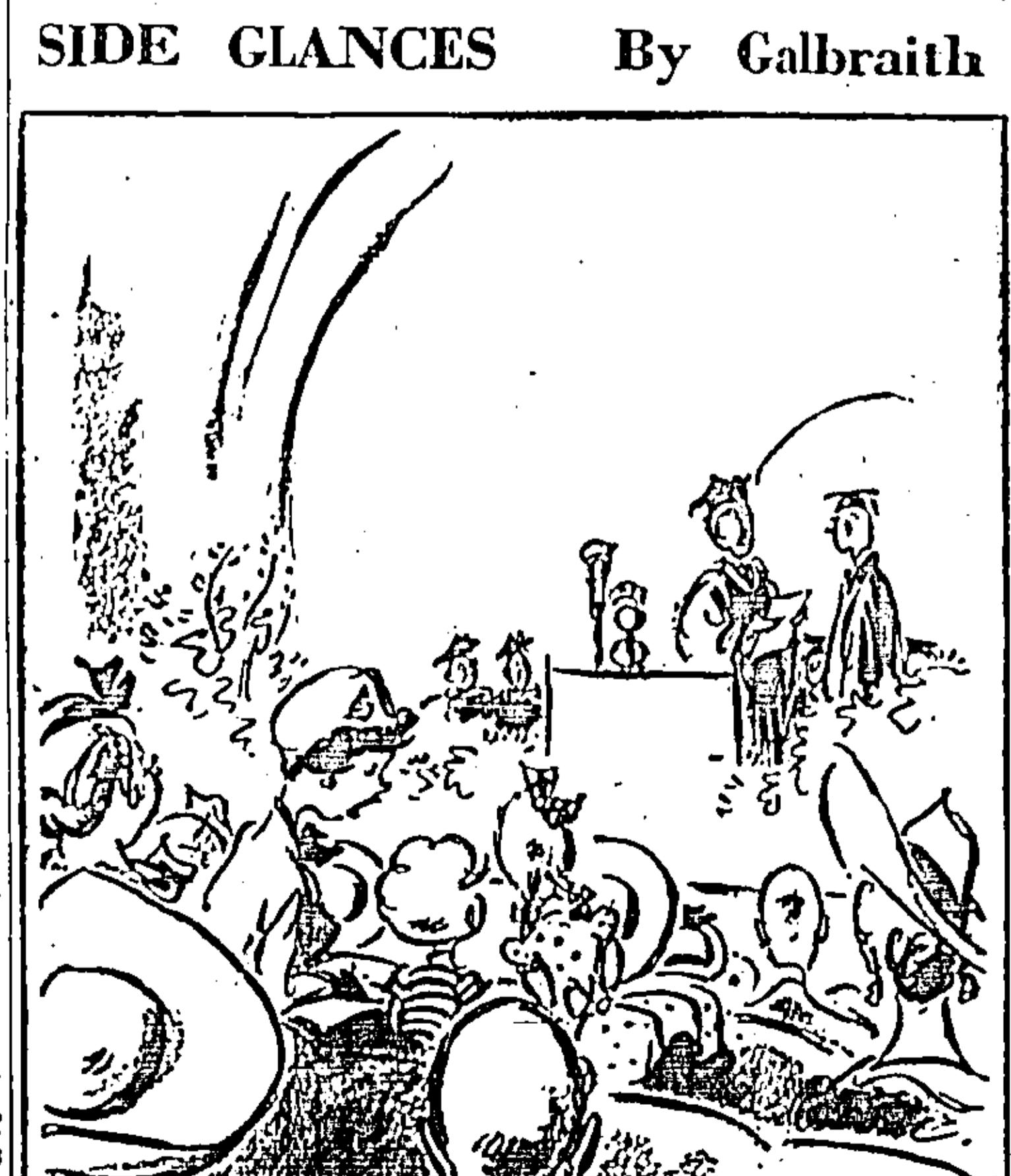
He said that a great deal of medical research and research on instruments for detecting and measuring radio active rays was being done. Experts were also working on the prevention of fire caused by the heat in an atomic attack.

At the end of June there were between 37,000 and 40,000 volunteers in the civil defence and allied services. But recruiting was not fast enough.

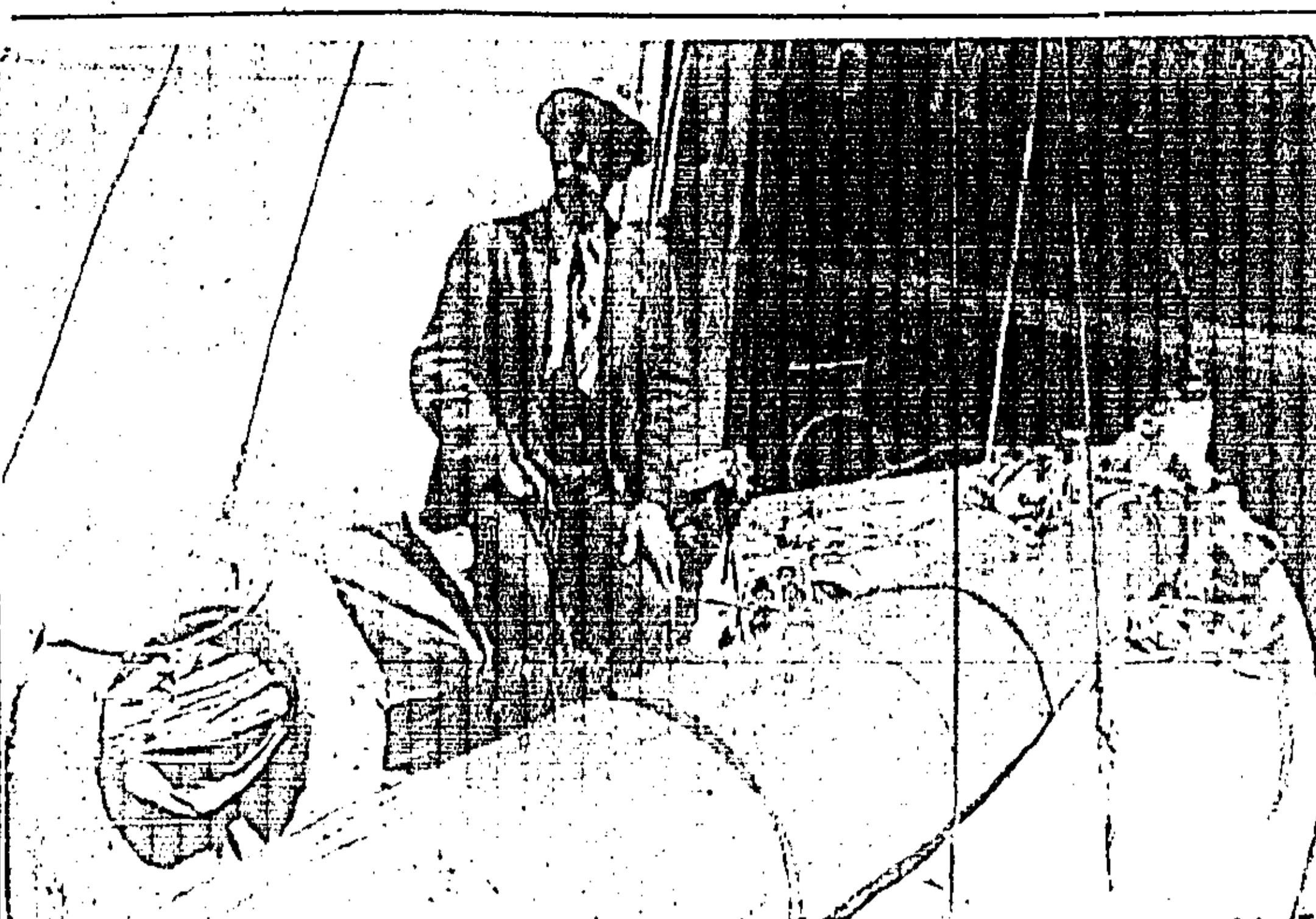
Asked whether active Communists would be excluded from the defence organisation, the Minister replied that they "are of course watched."

He added that "inactive or subtle Communists" were much more dangerous.—Reuter.

#### By Galbraith



"There's your G.I. daddy getting his diploma. Now all he has to do is get a job and the war will be over for us!"



## U.S. wants Europe's industries and manpower for war

Washington, July 24.

The United States is looking to the British and West European representatives to the North Atlantic Council of Deputies' meeting tomorrow in London to agree to match to the best of their ability the vast Truman rearmament programme.

Sections of the press usually critical of Britain and the West European powers are already saying out that they are doing nothing to aid the retreating American forces in Korea.

The proceedings of the North Atlantic Council will be watched for any indication of the failure of Britain or West European countries to respond sufficiently enthusiastically to the call for European rearmament which the American representative, Mr. Charles Spofford, has taken from President Truman to London.

What is eagerly awaited here is not simply a stepping up of British and European aid in the Korean fighting from the existing limited resources but the mobilisation of European industries and manpower to produce new resources to meet any emergency which may develop in Germany, Yugoslavia, Greece or Persia.

It is repeatedly pointed out that recent world developments have more or less outdated the original plan for the inaugural meeting of the North Atlantic Council of Deputies and the timetable for European rearmament agreed upon by the North Atlantic Council of Foreign Ministers in London in May.

#### CANNOT WAIT

Seeing themselves as threatened by the new Communist policy of "armed invasion and war," the North Atlantic powers cannot now wait until the end of 1951 to re-equip the existing Western European armies.

Developments in Korea have demonstrated that America at present has not enough anti-tank weapons to hold up even the North Korean army and that estimates of Western Europe's ability to defend itself may now be over-estimated.

Some contend that the tanks now being supplied to West European countries under the military assistance programme are themselves already obsolete and comparatively useless against the heavier Russian tanks unless—as in the American armies in World War II—they can vastly outnumber the superior opposing tanks.

#### Mobilising Industry

It is expected here that Mr. Spofford will point out to his West European colleagues on the North Atlantic Council that nothing less than the partial mobilisation of European industries, including those of Western Germany, can enable Western Europe to step up its rearmament to the speed required by the tense international situation.—Reuter.

#### No Hush-Hush But No Statement

The ss Wusuch, belonging to the Navigation Co. Ltd., was towed into the Naval Dockyard earlier this morning. Reports that she was being requisitioned by the Royal Navy could not be confirmed.

Both the owners and the Navy spokesman declined comment. The company said there was nothing hush-hush but would not make a statement.

## Taft calls for tax increase

Washington, July 24.

Senator Robert Taft (Republican) today forecast a Federal budget of US\$50,000,000,000 to \$55,000,000,000 per year for perhaps 10 years. He called for an immediate tax increase to cover the new costs.

His appeal for an early tax increase came in a Senate speech in which he warned that the nation must plan for a "different type of economy" and offered his blueprint for the plan.

If his plan should be adopted, he said, he believed it would be unnecessary to grant the arbitrary and dictatorial powers over industry that are proposed in the administration's defence production bill.

Senator Taft's programme proposed:

1. Including curbs on installation purchases.
2. Reduction in the government's civilian spending.
3. Tax levies at once to cover all contemplated spending.

Senator Taft noted that a general 20 percent increase in personal and corporation income taxes would raise about \$6,000,000,000.

#### MORE PERMANENT

He said: "Of course, increased expenditures will not begin immediately, so that it requires more complete calculation to determine just how much of an increase is necessary to balance expenditures during the next eight months. "By that time Congress would be in a position to enact a more permanent tax system."

Federal spending in recent years has been running about \$10,000,000,000 per year.

Senator Taft said the Korean war in itself would account for no more than \$4,000,000,000 of the \$10,000,000,000 increased funds asked by President Truman and he said it alone could not justify many controls. He added:

"However, the Korean war has impressed upon people the necessity for increased military forces to deal, perhaps, in other parts of the world, with the type of war started by the Communists in Korea and better preparation for possible all-out attack by the Russians throughout the world."

#### NEVER SEEN

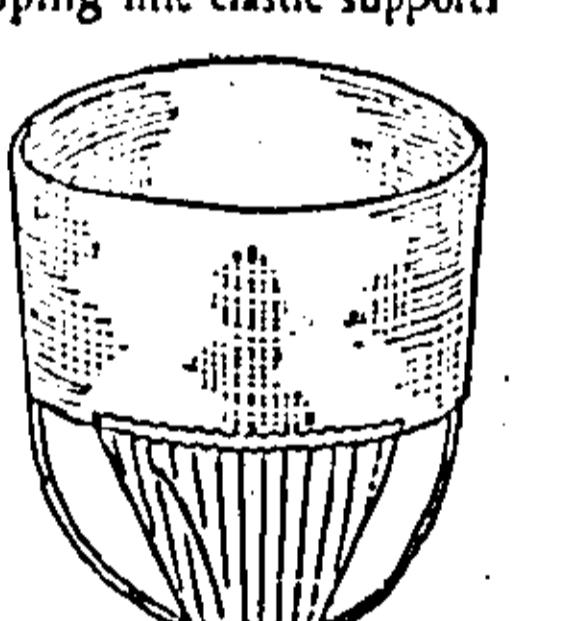
Hence, he said, the United States faces a "new status—something which we have never seen here before, neither all-out



## BAUER & BLACK'S New Improved PAR Posture Supporter

You'll marvel at the support and comfort the new PAR Supper will give you. Made of the finest materials available and by a maker whose ingenuity in developing fine elastic supports is unsurpassed.

1. Six inch, all-elastic, seamless waistband.
2. Patented attachment of pouch to waistband allows full lateral stretch.
3. New, unique leg-straps of tubular elastic—no crease, no roll—no curl.
4. New sliding loop attachment of legstraps to waistband—maximum comfort—proper tension in any position.
5. Soft, ample front pouch, tailored to fit, makes PAR also ideal for everyday wear.



## Kashmir talks trend towards plebiscite

New Delhi, July 24.

Authoritative quarters in New Delhi tonight discounted any suggestion that the talks between the Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan and the United Nations' mediator, Sir Owen Dixon, on the Kashmir dispute had failed or broken down.

The two Prime Ministers, with Sir Owen Dixon, are expected to continue their endeavours to reach a settlement of the dispute early in August in Karachi.

A brief, joint communiqué issued at the end of the five-day inconclusive talks—17 hours of intensive parleying—was couched in general terms and gave little insight into the discussions.

The main trend would appear to have centred round the question of holding a free and fair plebiscite in Kashmir, one of the prerequisites for which is a programme of demilitarisation on both sides of the cease-fire line.

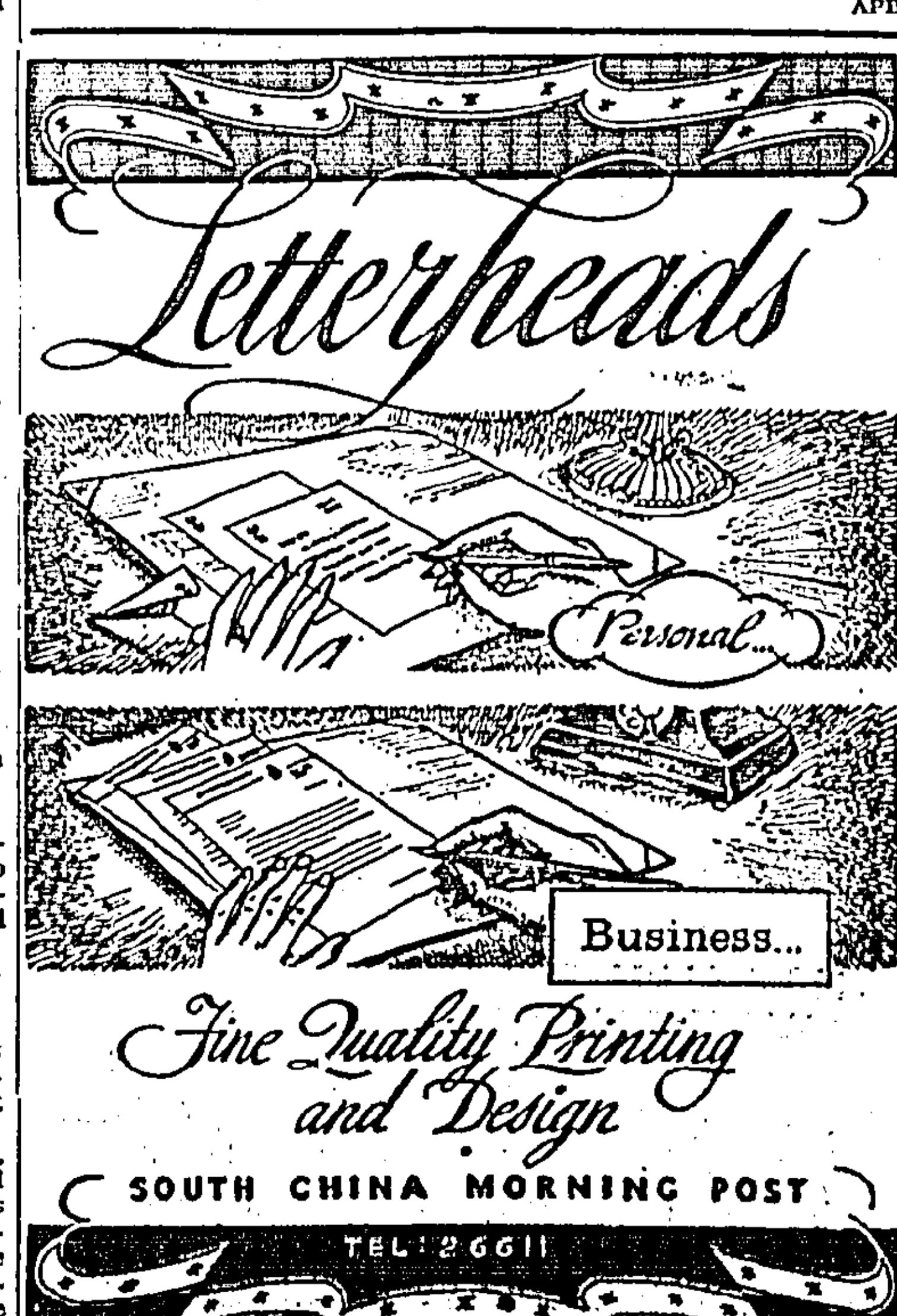
While Pakistan has sought that her forces and those of "Azad Kashmir" should be put on the same footing, as that of the Indian and Kashmir Government forces, India has all along opposed any such "equation" which, in her view, would amount to a concession to aggression.

#### NO COMPROMISE?

Neither side, during the present discussions, appears to have been prepared to compromise on their fundamental stand on this point.

The reference in the communiqué to "certain additional aspects of the problem" is taken by some observers here as having a bearing on the international situation in the context of the Korean crisis.

The United Nations' mediator, Sir Owen, it is understood, did not suggest any proposals of his own during the present discussions but it is surmised that he would do so at the next meeting if the parties to the dispute still found themselves unable to reach common ground.—Reuter.



## Third Test Match

## ENGLAND HEADING FOR DEFEAT AFTER BRILLIANT START TO 2ND INNINGS

Nottingham, July 24. England, with five wickets in hand and a lead of 15 runs, are heading for defeat in the Test match here. This after a brilliant start to their second innings, with arrears of 335 runs from the first innings. During the last 35 minutes to-day, however, three wickets fell while 24 runs were added, and the great fighting spirit of the previous five and a half hours was dissipated.

Washbrook and Simpson together for five hours and 20 minutes put on 212 runs for the first wicket to give England a magnificent start. But, as so often happens, once one went the other soon followed. Washbrook was well caught but Dewes, who had most of the runs, was run out. This brought Parkhouse and Simpson into the field and they raised England's hopes again by a fighting stand which entered three figures.

Neither had inspired confidence from the start, but they gradually found their feet and began to master the bowling. Ramadhan always worried the batsmen, yet they raised the hundred for their partnership in less than two hours.

Then, for some unaccountable reason, Parkhouse seemed less confident. He had passed his 50, but when 62 runs were missed, he was run out by Washbrook and Simpson, who had the ball in his hand.

Simpson was run out by yarndale.

So Dewes came out to join Parkhouse and the newcomer survived an awkward spell of Ramadhan's off-breaks, which of course were leg-breaks to the left hand.

Parkhouse varied a straight bat in defence with a series of chips and late cuts and though some of them looked risky nearly all brought him runs.

Valentine and Goddard bowled short of a length in the hope that Parkhouse would become over-eager and put up a catch, but he did not fall into the trap.

Dewes played along at the other end and met the third wicket pair held out to tea when the score was 257 runs, which meant that England were 78 runs behind with eight second innings wickets standing.

## TRAGIC HALF-HOUR

This began the tragic half-hour for England. Ramadhan at last got a well deserved wicket by clean bowing, Yarndale with an off-break. Then, in the day's last over, Dewes, well established, took a single and gave Yarndale the bowing.

It was fatal, for in going forward, to one of Ramadhan's spells, Insole missed the break and was not back in his crease as Washbrook broke the ball. So England have thrown away all their chances and with theumps drawn at the fall of this wicket the outlook, with one day remaining, is not bright for the home team.

At the lunch interval, England had scored 168 runs, for no wicket in their second innings and by tea the home side had scored 257 runs, for two wickets.

## RECORD STAND

One run after lunch gave the penultimate pair, Simpson and Washbrook, the highest first-wicket score for England in this country since 1928 when Hutton and Barnett reached 219 against Australia on this ground.

At 174 runs they had made the highest opening stand in Test between England and the West Indies, beating the 173 runs by Burn and Sandham in Jamaica in 1929-30, and by Carew and Santeume for the West Indies 18 years later.

Godard did everything to break the stand, changing his bowlers and switching his field repeatedly and though Ramadhan continued to demand the greatest respect, the 200 runs came along with the pair still together.

The scoring slowed down as Washbrook approached his century, and he was at 98 runs for 55 minutes. He took a single for 99 runs but could not get the necessary run out. Valentine's next over.

The colour came, however, after he had been bailing five hours and a quarter, this being his third century in his last four Tests.

At 102 runs, however, he lifted the ball to the cover when trying to drive and Washbrook accepted the chance to make the catch and break the stand at 212 runs.

## SHOCKING WASTE

This brought in Parkhouse, but as so often happens when a big stand is broken the second partner quickly followed the first, Simpson being run out when six short of his century. Parkhouse's first two strokes produced seven runs, and then

## SPEEDWAY

## Wimbledon Beat New Cross

London, July 24. Wimbledon tonight beat New Cross by 74 points to 33 in their second leg first-round match of the London Speedway Cup and thus won the match with an aggregate of 136 points to 78.

They had won the first leg by 62 points to 45. The American rider, Ernie Rocchio, was the topscorer for Wimbledon with 14 points and Norman Parker and Ronnie Moore each got 12 points. Eric French got 12 points for New Cross, seven more than the next best of his clubmates, R. Moore and D. Gray.—Reuter.

## NO RALPH FIGHT WITH SAVOLD

Bloemfontein, July 24. The manager of the retired South African Heavyweight Champion, Johnny Ralph, to-day denied a Johannesburg newspaper report that Ralph would return to the ring to fight Lee Savold, the holder of the British version of the World Heavyweight Championship.

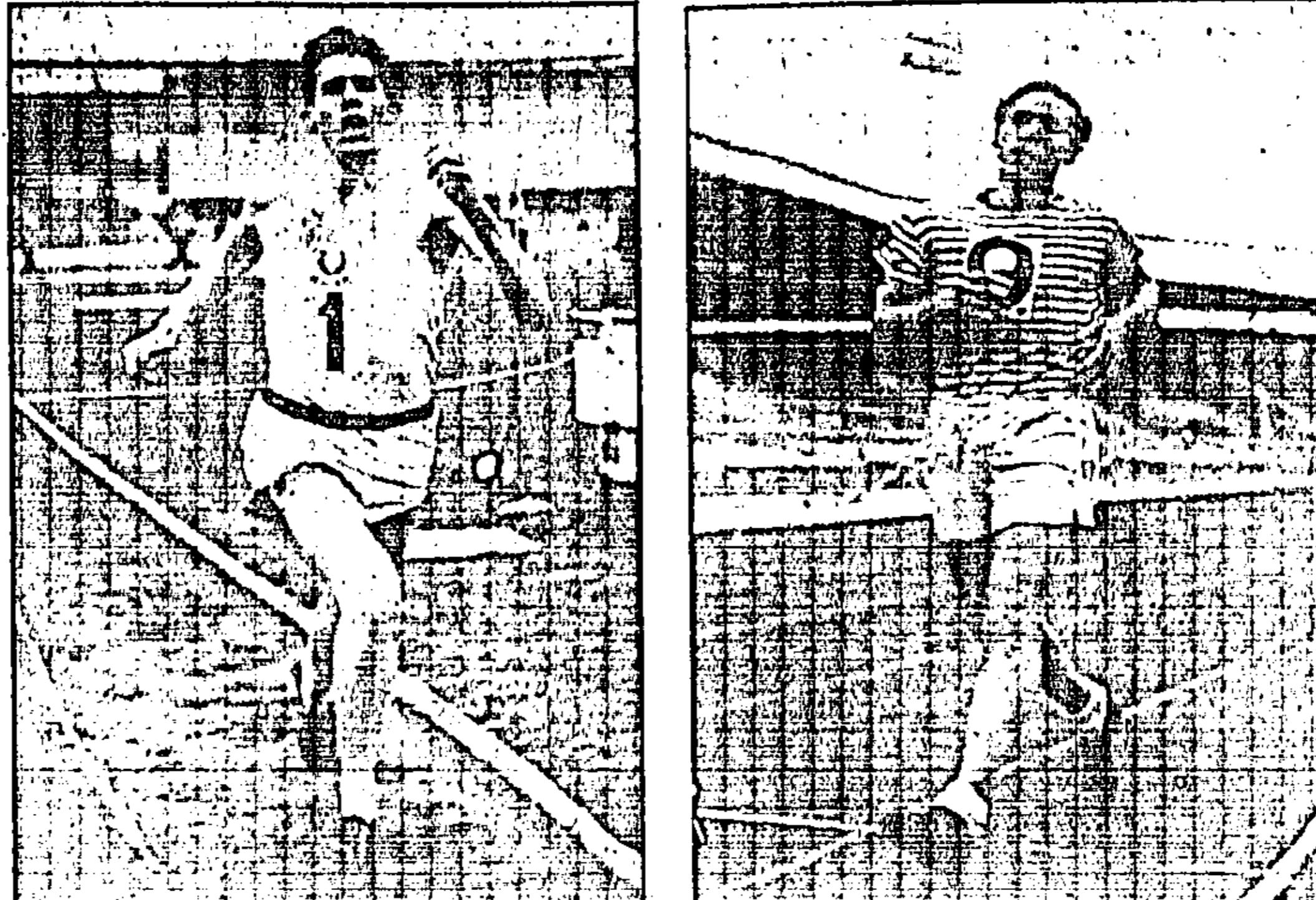
The report said that Ralph would meet Savold in Johannesburg early next year.—Reuter.

## YOUNG ROBINS

One who is ambitious—and who has the right sort of father to drive him—is young Robins of Eton. Son of the England and Middlesex amateur, he has all his father's mannerisms and confidence, and a lot of embryonic skill.

He had most of the Harrow batsmen proning for his well-disguised googly. I liked, too,

## BRITAIN'S BEST BETS



Britain's two best bets for Championships at the European Games are Roger Bannister (left), the Oxford University miler turned half-miler who has an excellent chance of winning the 800 metres run, and Ronald Hardy (right), of Sheffield United Harriers, who won the seven-mile walk in record time at the AAA Championships and should win the 10,000 metres walk at Brussels.

## AAA Championship Results Point To A Strong British Team At Brussels Games

The results of the AAA Championships—conducted in conditions that handicapped the field events men and the sprinters, there being showers of rain right through—promise one of the best British teams ever at the European Championships at Brussels next month.

Three likely European Champions who were not among the hopefuls earlier in the season have emerged. The first of these is Ronald Hardy, who set a new AAA, British and English native record in the seven miles walk in 50 minutes 11.6 seconds and is a good bet for the 10,000 metres walk title. L. Allen, who finished 11 seconds behind Hardy, also to break the old record, looks a certainty for a place.

The second is Dr Frank Aaron, the English cross-country champion, who won the six miles from the Belgian Olympic Games point-scorer in this event. R. Van de Wattyne, in 29 minutes 33.6 seconds, also a British and English native record.

Three Miles—H. A. O'Byrne, of Jamaica, for a lap and a half, in the final, always a few yards behind only to be outrun by five others in the last furlong.

C. Vandek placed third in the high jump at 6 feet 1 inch and F. Acquay finished fifth in the high hurdles, beating the Scottish Champion.

## YORKSHIRE BACK AT THE TOP OF THE COUNTY TABLE

London, July 24.

Yorkshire today returned to the head of the County Championship table with a two-day victory over their close rivals, Surrey. It continued to be a bowlers' match today, with Jim Laker taking five wickets for 44 runs with his offspinners for Surrey, and John Wardle retaliating with his left-arm slows to claim six Surrey second-innings wickets for 25 runs.

Yorkshire had to fight hard for a first-innings lead, but Surrey collapsed badly in their second innings on the sporting wicket and left their rivals to get only 75 runs, which they did for the loss of three wickets.

At Northampton: Worcester 267 (Howell 50 not out), Northamptonshire 225 for two (Brookes 70, Livingstone 70 not out).

At Cardiff: Sussex 231 (Doggett 127, Cox 63), Glamorgan 30 for one.

At Bournemouth: Somerset 100 (Cartly, right-arm fast medium bowler, four for 34) and 17 for one wicket. Hampshire 100 (Lawrence, right-arm legbreak bowler, six for 51).

At Chesterfield: Essex 107 and 205 for eight (Dodd 60), Derbyshire 108 (Balby, right-arm fast medium, five for 54).—Reuter.

## Bowls Triples To Be Played By August 5

Players in the lawn bowls Open Triples Quarter Finals

Interrupted by rain on Sunday should make mutual arrangements to finish their matches at the HKFC green by August 5 at the latest.

A Lawn Bowls Association notice which states this quotes the rule for interrupted competition matches (see Laws of the Game, Rule 10, para. 4(2) and Rule 13)—

"When game of any kind is stopped on account of the condition of the weather, or for any other valid reason, it shall be resumed with the scores as they were when the game was stopped. An end commenced but not completed shall be declared null."

Uncompleted score cards may be obtained from the Bowls Convenor, HKFC, on request.

## CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES

London, July 24.

The following were the close of play scores in first-class cricket games played today:

At Lord's: MCC 127 and 220 (Powell 70, Early five for 75), Minor Counties 172 (Tilman 20 for 34) and 40 for one.

At the Oval: Yorkshire beat Surrey by seven wickets, Surrey 127 and 97 (Wardle, left-arm slow bowler, six for 25). Yorkshire 140 (Laker, right-arm offspin bowler, five for 44) and 70 or three.

At Folkestone: Kent beat Leicestershire by five wickets.

At Birmingham: Gloucester 155 and 102 (Wright, right-arm medium leg-break bowler, six for 16, Martin, right-arm fast bowler, three for 30). Kent 186 (Hearn 54, Palmer three for 30) and 72 for 44 (Wooler, right-arm fast medium bowler, four for 34).

Denmark won the pole vault through R. Spernild and placed sixth in the discus throw through N. E. Scheller.

The Irish, always a force in the AAA Championships, could do no better than supply one finalist in P. Dolan, third in the 440 yards.

## World Archery Championships

## At Copenhagen

Copenhagen, July 24.

A total of 115 competitors from 11 countries are due to take part in the 14th World Archery Championships, which are being held here from July 26 to 30.

The countries represented are Norway, Sweden, the United States, South Africa, England, Belgium, Poland, France, Czechoslovakia, Finland, and Denmark.

Each archer will shoot a total of 468 arrows.

Three former women champions are down to compete: Mrs. P. Burd (England), Madame J. Rurrowska (Poland) and Miss P. Waterhouse (England).

The Swedish men's world champion, Hans Deutgen, is down to compete but he is not expected to be up to his usual form in view of his recent serious operation.

For the first time American archers are due to compete in the World Championships and the 1949 American champion, T. Reynolds, is expected to do well.

## SILVER ARROW

This year's Championships are to have a special greeting from the United States. A silver arrow is being flown to Copenhagen from New York.

The arrow is being shot in New York by an archery enthusiast, 70-year-old Robert P. Eimer of Wayne, Pennsylvania.

It will then be put on board a Scandinavian Airlines machine and delivered to a special reception committee in Copenhagen's Town Hall.—Reuter.

*Aquascutum*

## RAINCOATS for MEN and WOMEN

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## UMBRELLAS

SILK • RAYON • COTTON •

ALL WITH FOX FRAMES

## MACKINTOSH'S

13, CHATER ROAD.



## Urge U.N. Intervention In China

Geneva, July 24. The Chinese Nationalist delegate, Dr Yu Tuen-chi, told the United Nations Economic and Social Council today that the United Nations should intervene against the Communists in China, as it has done in South Korea.

In a debate on teaching of United Nations principles in schools, Dr Yu said that students would not understand why no such aid had been sent to the Kuomintang government, "as the same principles of the United Nations Charter have been violated in China as in South Korea."

Dr Yu was cut off by the chairman, Dr Herman Santa Cruz, who called these remarks "outside the scope of the debate."

The Council unanimously adopted a United States resolution calling on member states to "actively encourage" the dissemination of information on the purposes and principles of the United Nations, and to report to the United Nations Secretary-General every two years on the progress made.—United Press.

## 13 REPLIES TO U.N. AID REQUEST

Lake Success, July 24. Thailand has informed the United Nations that, subject to the King's approval, she will offer a combat team of about 4,000 officers and men to fight with the United Nations forces in Korea.

This was the first official troop offer received here in response to the appeal of the Secretary-General, Mr Trygve Lie.

The United Nations Headquarters disclosed today that the chief Dutch representative to the United Nations, in a letter to the Secretary-General, said that his Government had decided it did not have enough forces to send to Korea and the Dutch Army was "indispensable" for home defence, he said.

Dutch troops in Indonesia, the Dutch delegate informed Mr Lie, were due for repatriation. None could be made available for Korea without the consent of the Indonesian Government, he added.

Today's announcement brought to 13 the number of official answers to the appeal for aid. Several countries are consulting the unified command for Korea, through Washington, about possible aid.—Reuter.

## FBI ROUND-UP ORDERED

Washington, July 24. President Truman today ordered the Federal Bureau of Investigation to tighten its programme against "espionage, sabotage and subversive activities."

He called on citizens to give the Bureau all possible help.

In a statement President Truman said he had asked all law officers to report information on spying, sabotage and subversion to the Bureau.

He added, "I suggest that all patriotic organizations and individuals likewise report all such information."—Reuter.

### Police Cadets

Geneva, July 24. Twenty-three Egyptian police cadets arrived here today to study the organization of the Swiss police force.

Tomorrow the cadets will visit the police headquarters in Lausanne.—Reuter.

### Giant Missile

Cocoa, Florida, July 24. A plant-guided missile was successfully fired on a horizontal flight out over the Atlantic today from the new long-range proving grounds here.—United Press.

## Free Trade Unionists



Mr F. W. Dalley, of the British Trades Union Congress (right), and Mr Jay Krane, secretary of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, after lunching at Government House yesterday with the Officer Administering the Government, His Excellency Mr J. F. Nicoll. (Staff Photographer).

## NEHRU'S SECRET APPEAL TO DEAN ACHESON

Washington, July 24. The Indian Prime Minister, Mr Jawaharlal Nehru, was reported today to have sent a secret personal appeal to the American Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, in a further effort to have Communist China "seated" in the United Nations.

The message has been withheld from publication at Mr Nehru's request, the report said.

The State Department refused to confirm or deny. Diplomatic officials told a reporter today that Mr Nehru sent the note to Mr Acheson to back up his original proposal made to both America and Russia on July 13.

In his original proposal Mr Nehru urged that Communist China be admitted to the United Nations with the hope that Russia would end her boycott and cooperate to bring a prompt end to the Korean fighting.

Mr Nehru's secret appeal came as the American rejection was being drafted.

American officials were pleased to know more about the Indian Prime Minister's motives, but they were not expected to change their position.—Reuter.

### WILL TRY AGAIN

London, July 24. India will try again to open a way for the Korean issue to be considered within the United Nations Organisation, responsible Indian sources said today.

The Indian High Commissioner here, Mr Krishna Menon, is said to be taking an active part in making new attempts.

After frequent visits to the Foreign Office early last week, Mr Menon is said to have called on the Soviet Ambassador in London last Thursday.

Indian sources believe Mr Menon conveyed a further communication from the Indian Prime Minister, Mr Jawaharlal Nehru, for transmission to Moscow. These sources said the Indian Government saw in Marshal Stalin's reply to Mr Nehru's initial approach an indication that Moscow would prefer a settlement through the Security Council.—United Press.

### PRAVDA BLAST

Moscow, July 24. Pravda, organ of the Soviet Communist Party, in the first comment on Secretary of State Dean Acheson's reply to Pandit Nehru and on President Truman's message to Congress, said today that while Premier Stalin's positive answer served as a "powerful stimulus for rallying peace partisans against imperialist warmongers," President Truman's message "candidly but frankly showed that the aggression of Korea forms only part of the big aggressive programme of American imperialism."

Commentator Yankov Vicerov added that in addition to billions of dollars already being spent, the United States will appropriate billions more to arm the Atlantic powers. "To intensify aggression, not only in Korea but also in Indo-China and the Philippines."

Victor said Mr Truman's message "reflects an effort to save American economy from dislocations and ensure Wall Street's retention of monstrous profits at the expense of a further assault on the workers' living standards."—United Press.

## Seventh Fleet Will Defend Pescadores

Washington, July 24. The State Department said today that the Pescadores islands, off the southwest coast of Formosa, would be defended by United States naval forces if the Chinese Communists attacked them. At a press conference, the State Department spokesman, Mr Michael McDermott, said that the Pescadores fell within the general area of Formosa, which President Truman, at the outbreak of the Korean war, said would be defended by the American Seventh Fleet.

## Russians Provoking U.S.-China Conflict

Washington, July 24. A "top Yugoslav government official" said in an interview that Russia "wants to provoke war between China and the United States" to free its hands for the subjugation of countries in Europe.

The interview was published in the magazine, United States News and World Report, which said the questions were submitted to the Belgrade Government and "replies discussed by the Tito Cabinet, so the views expressed represent the authoritative opinions of the Communists."

It said a Yugoslav official termed the Korean conflict "sheer camouflage" by the Russians and added: "The USSR wants to confuse and complicate the situation in the Far East.

It wants to provoke war between the United States and China. This is the key to the entire issue. Russia would like to see the American forces sent up in China. They reason logically that, once the United States is embroiled in war with China, Russia's hands would be freed to subjugate other countries, especially Iran, Turkey, Yugoslavia, Finland and so on."

Official said he contended that if America agreed to admit Communist China to the United Nations and if Russia then refused to help to end the Korean fighting, it would be bad for the Russians before world opinion.

Mr Nehru's secret appeal came as the American rejection was being drafted.

American officials were pleased to know more about the Indian Prime Minister's motives, but they were not expected to change their position.—Reuter.

### NOT YET READY

The official said the Russians were not yet ready for general war because "they are fearful of American superiority in industrial production."

On the other hand, China's vast territory and huge population would render war against her by the United States a very costly matter for your people.

Moscow knows that conflict Korea will end badly for the Koreans. But what Moscow is manoeuvring for is to get America's hands tied up while she herself is free to prepare for war. Russia's action in Korea is of rank aggression.

The only reason for Russia's action in Korea is to get the United States bogged down.

He said Yugoslavia was aware that failure of the United States in Korea might cause the extension of Russian aggression to Yugoslavia and other countries.

The USSR is planning aggression, not only against Yugoslavia, but also against other countries in Europe," he said.—United Press.

## S. AFRICAN POLICY CONDEMNED

London, July 24. Three resolutions condemning the Apartheid policy of Dr Daniel Malan, the Prime Minister of South Africa, appeared today on the preliminary agenda for the annual conference of the Labour Party, which is to be held in October.

The Epping Party wants the conference to call on the British Government to do all in its power to prevent the operation of the law.

The Bexley Party resolution deplores the recent tendency of the Union of South Africa towards coloured peoples, declared the Union of South Africa unfit to take control of the three Protectorates in South Africa at present under British control, and that Southwest Africa should be removed from Union control.

The Woodford Party expresses "distrust of the policy of racial discrimination promoted by the Government of the Union of South Africa," and asks the British Government "to state categorically that the African inhabitants of the Protectorates will not be allowed to become subject to similar legislation."—Reuter.

Victor said Mr Truman's message "reflects an effort to save American economy from dislocations and ensure Wall Street's retention of monstrous profits at the expense of a further assault on the workers' living standards."—United Press.

## Fleet Will

Strait

today as Nationalist China prepared to send help to two sentinel islands off the Chinese coast in defiance of President Truman's "cease-fire" request.

The islands of Quemoy and Little Quemoy, just off the Communist-held invasion coast opposite Formosa, have been under artillery attack by Red shore batteries for two days. The Communists are reported assembling an invasion fleet in the nearby port of Amoy.

Reports from Taipei, Formosa, on Saturday said that the Chinese Communists had begun to shell Quemoy, which is a short distance from the mainland.—Reuter.

### OUTSIDE SCOPE

Washington, July 24. The State Department indicated today that the United States Seventh Fleet will not interfere if the Chinese Communists invade the Nationalist-held Quemoy Island, just off the China coast.

State Department Press spokesman, Mr Michael McDermott, told reporters in response to a question that President Truman's June 27 public statement specifically listed Formosa and the nearby Pescadores Islands as the places which the Chinese Communists could not invade without fighting American warships.

Quemoy Island lies more than 160 miles west of Formosa, almost in the mouth of Amoy harbour, and thus might be considered a part of the Chinese mainland outside the operating scope of the Seventh Fleet, the spokesman said.—United Press.

### SCOUT PLANES

Taipei, July 24. Scout planes of the United States Seventh Fleet were

### NOTICE

CHINESE ESTATES, LTD.

Interim Dividend

Notice is hereby given that an INTERIM DIVIDEND of \$5.00 per share (free of tax) has been declared in respect of the year 1950.

This Dividend will be payable on or after the 7th August at the Company's Office at China Building, 5th floor, Korea.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 29th July to 5th August (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

MOK HING BUN, Secretary.

Hong Kong, 20th July, 1950.

### NEXT CHANGE

Spencer Tracy — James Stewart

in "MALAYA"

### SHOWING

AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

TO-DAY

MAJESTIC AIR-CONDITIONED

ADVENTURES OF DON JUAN

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